Numb. 8173.

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday November 20. to Tuesday November 23. 1742.

Vienna, November 14.

WHile the French were at Kelheim and Thunerdorf only, and Seckendorf ſtill at Bruneau, the Great Duke, after having taken the Caſtle of Wintzer with 70, and the Town of Deckendorf with 350 Priſoners, encamped on the 10th Inſtant at Nieder Altach with the Right Wing, the Center, and the Corps de Reſerve; where having finiſhed the Bridge the ſame Day, his Royal Highneſs ordered General Gefferuck with 18 Companies of Grenadiers, a Regiment of Horſe, all the Waraſdiners, and 200 Huſſars, to paſs the Danube the next Morning, which was done without the leaſt Oppoſition, and General Damnitz was ordered to begin the Right Wing of the Poſtirung, which is to extend to the Confines of the Diſtrict of Landau, while the Head Quarters is to be at Landſhut. Parties are already ſent out to interrupt all immediate Communication between Seckendorf and the French, the latter have however ſent a Reinforcement to Straubing. Prince Lobcowitz is at Konigſaal, and has by this Time a Bridge over the Muldau. It is aſſured that the French are all retired into Prague.

Geneva, Nov. 16, *N. S.* This Republick is under great Apprehenſions upon Account of the Neighbourhood of the Spaniſh Army in Dauphiny. One Jacant de Moudon, a Native of Berne, having undertaken to raiſe a Regiment for the Service of the Duke of Modena, which was intended to paſs into that of Spain, the Magiſtrates of Berne have ſeized and confiſcated his Eſtate, and have arreſted five or ſix Officers who had engaged with him. He is himſelf retired into the Country of Gax, and is ſoliciting to have a Place aſſigned him in France for aſſembling his Men.

Liege, Nov. 19. About ten Days ago the French began to plant double Ranges of Palliſadoes about the Towns of Givet and Philipville, which Places, as well as Avenues and Recroi, are ſtrongly garriſoned. At Givet they have received 2000 Sheep and 100 Oxen from Auverne, which are ſalted and laid up in their Magazines, and 15000 Sheep are arrived from Germany at Philipville, which are to be divided amongſt the ſeveral Garriſons upon the Frontier.

Dreſden, Nov. 25. We hear nothing yet of the taking of Leuthmeritz and Teutſchen, which Prince Lobcowitz ſome Time ſince had inveſted, and which he will probably be Maſter of in a few Days, they being neither of them in a State of Defence, though the only Poſts the French have in thoſe Parts out of Prague. It is aſſured from Bavaria, that after the Taking of Landſhut, where the Auſtrians made 400 Priſoners of War, no Hopes remained of Seckendorf's joining the French, or being ſuccoured by them, and that the Great Duke, at the Head of Part of his Army, was gone to attack him, whilſt Khevenhuller, with about 14 Regiments, went to meet Count Saxe, who advanced towards Deckendorf with a Corps of near 10,000 Men, and would be followed, as was given out, if any thing could be done, by Marſhal Broglio, with the other 17,000, which are all that the French have remaining, according to the laſt Letters of Marſhal Maillebois, and the Duke d' Harcourt's Armies. The aforeſaid Count Saxe has received from the Court of France a moſt gracious Refuſal of the Diſmiſſion he had asked on Maillebois's Retreat from Bohemia, and their Diſagreement.

Hague, Nov. 30. *N. S.* The Report of M. Maillebois having paſſed the Iſer the 17th, is now confirmed. He has taken Poſt at Dingelfing, and they write that the French have already demanded three Millions of Rations from the Emperor's Country. Seckendorf had repaſſed the Inn, but is ſaid to have left Brunau in a Poſture of Defence.

Paris, Nov. 23. According to our laſt Letters received from our Army in Bohemia, the ſeveral Parties which M. Belliſle had diſtributed along the Elbe, were returned to Prague, except a Body of 800 Men at Leuthmeritz, whoſe Retreat had been cut off, as well as their Communication with Prague. M. de Belliſle was at that Time actually in the ſame Camp which M. Broglio had before the late Siege. We have a very ſad Account of the Diminution, Sickneſs, and Diſtreſſes of all Kinds, of our Forces in Bavaria.

[Price Two Pence.]

The

The following Ordonnance has been publiſhed here, October 30, 1742.

By the KING.

HIS Majeſty judging it neceſſary, in the preſent Circumſtances, to make an Augmentation of 30,000 Men in his Militia, he has cauſed a State to be drawn up of the Repartition upon the Provinces, which is to be annexed to the preſent Ordonnance for the Raiſing of them, firſt and preferably in the Capital Towns and others which have been hitherto exempted, and proportionably, as they may be wanted, in the other Towns and Pariſhes of the Open Countries of the Provinces and Generalities of the Kingdom, ſo as there be not raiſed, on the Inhabitants of the Country, more than what the Towns ſhall be abſolutely not able to furniſh; and conſequently he has ordained and does ordain what follows.

Article I. The Intendants of the Provinces and Generalities of the Kingdom, and the Officers whom it may concern, ſhall proceed forthwith, in all the aforeſaid Towns, to take the exact Numbers of all the unmarried Men who are Artificers, or Sons of Artificers, ſmall Tradeſmen, and working People, from the Age of 16, and upwards to 40, of the Stature of at leaſt five Foot, and ſtrong enough to bear Arms; whereof there ſhall be Liſts drawn out, containing their Names, Callings, and Deſcriptions.

II. Upon the Examination of the ſaid Liſts, the Intendants are to fix the Number which each Town will be able to furniſh, and they ſhall make a Repartition of them upon each Pariſh of each Town.

III. If it ſhall happen, that in any Pariſh of the Towns there ſhould not be a ſufficient Number of unmarried Men to furniſh the Number of Militia, ſet by the Repartition, his Majeſty in that Caſe wills, that the ſame ſhall be ſupplied by married Men of the Age and Quality preſcribed, who ſhall draw Lots jointly with the unmarried Men, without being excuſed upon any Pretext whatſoever. And in regard to the Pariſhes of the Country, his Majeſty means, that the Diſpoſitions contained in the third Article of each of the Ordonnances of the 12th of November 1733, and 25th of Auguſt 1734, be put in Execution according to their Form and Tenour.

IV. The ſaid Intendants, or their Sub-Delegates, ſhall give Notice, as well to the Syndics and Church-Wardens of the Pariſhes, as to the Companies of Tradeſmen and Artificers, of the Days on which they ſhall have fixed the Aſſembling of all the married and unmarried Men, contained in the Liſts, in order to the drawing Lots, in Preſence of the ſaid Intendants, or their Sub-Delegates, and other Perſons by them appointed, and the Chiefs of the Pariſhes, among the ſaid married and unmarried Men of the Age and Stature above laid down, for furniſhing the Number, at which the Pariſh ſhall be found to be ſet in the Repartition, without ſuffering any Delay; ſo as on the 1ſt of February next, at fartheſt, thoſe, on whom the Lot ſhall fall, may be aſſembled.

V. If at the Time of the ſaid Aſſemblies for drawing Lots, there ſhould happen any Diſputes, they ſhall be decided, upon the Spot, by the ſaid Intendants, or their Sub-Delegates, or other Officers appointed for that Purpoſe.

VI. Immediately after drawing Lots, there ſhall be framed *Verbal Proceſſes*, containing the Manner in which they ſhall have proceeded, the Number of married or unmarried Men, that ſhall have preſented themſelves at the Aſſembly, as alſo their Names, Statures and Callings, and the particular Deſcription of thoſe, on whom the Lot ſhall have fallen; and the ſaid *Verbal Proceſſes* ſhall be ſent to the Secretary of State, who has the Department at War.

VII. His Majeſty expreſly forbids thoſe, on whom the Lot ſhall fall, to abſent themſelves, upon any Cauſe or Pretext whatſoever, without Leave from the Intendant, or his Sub-Delegate, or other Officers appointed for that Purpoſe, upon Pain of exemplary Puniſhment.

VIII. His Majeſty wills that the married or unmarried Men, who having been named to draw Lots, ſhall not have preſented themſelves upon the Notice which ſhall have been given them, as alſo the unmarried Men of the Country who ſhall have retired into the Towns, in order to withdraw themſelves from the Militia of their Pariſh, together with thoſe who are reputed Vagabonds, or People without any Calling or Settlement, ſhall be declared Militia Men of Right, in diſcharge of the Pariſh, of the Town, or the Country where they ſhall be found, without being allowed to draw Lots jointly with the other unmarried Men.

IX. All the ſaid married or unmarried Men, declared Militia Men by Lot, or for the Reaſons abovementioned, ſhall be obliged to ſerve ſix Years, without ſtraying from the Battalions and Companies wherein they ſhall be incorporated, without a Furloe, upon Pain of being proſecuted and puniſhed as Deſerters, according to the Rigour of the Ordonnances: His Majeſty moreover willing, that at the Expiration of the ſaid ſix Years, an abſolute Diſcharge be granted to them.

X. As to the Time of the aſſembling of this Augmentation of the Militia, as alſo of their Cloathing, Arming and Equipping, his Majeſty reſerves, to himſelf, to explain his Intentions hereafter: Meaning nevertheleſs that on the Terms of the 12th Article of the Ordonnance of the 12th of November 1733, which his Majeſty will have executed according to its Form and Tenour, there ſhall be furniſhed by the Pariſhes, to each Militia Man, the ſmall Utenſils and Money expreſſed in the ſaid Article, which ſhall be forthwith laid up in Store, and kept ready to be delivered to the Militia Men, at the firſt Aſſembly which his Majeſty ſhall be pleaſed to appoint.

XI. His Majeſty does not mean to comprehend in the preſent Ordonnance, the Sea Towns and Villages that contribute to the Guarding of the

the Coaſt, and who have been declared exempt from the Militia, by preceding Ordonnances. His Majeſty willing moreover that his Ordonnance of the 25th of February 1726, containing the Eſtabliſhment of the Militia, and the ſubſequent ones, from which he does not mean to derogate, except in Regard to what ſhall be therein found contrary to the preſent Ordonnance, ſhall be executed according to their Form and Tenour. His Majeſty Commands and Orders, the Governors and his Lieutenant Generals in his Provinces, the Intendants of the ſaid Provinces, to be careful each for his own Part, and according to what is preſcribed to them, that the preſent Ordonnance be exactly obſerved and put in Execution. His Majeſty alſo Orders the Governors of his Towns and Places, all Bailiffs, Stewards, Provoſts, Judges, their Lieutenants, and other his Officers whom it may concern, to be aſſiſting in a due Execution hereof.

Given at Verſailles *the 30th of October* 1742.

Sign'd, *Louis.*

and lower,

De Breteuil.

Whitehall, November 16. 1742.

Whereas it has been repreſented to His Majeſty, that John Griffin, Superviſor of Exciſe, at Sevenoaks in the County of Kent, was, on the 20th paſt, aſſaulted in the Execution of his Duty at the Houſe of William Drewry, a Victualler, at Helden, by ſeveral Perſons unknown, and grievouſly beat and bruiſed, inſomuch that his Life is in great Danger from the Wounds he there received: For the better diſcovering, and bringing to Juſtice the Perſons, who committed the ſaid Crime, His Majeſty is pleaſed to promiſe His moſt gracious Pardon to any one of the Perſons concerned therein, who ſhall diſcover his Accomplice, or Accomplices, ſo as he, or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

Exciſe-Office, London, Nov. 12, 1742.

Whereas John Griffin, Superviſor of Exciſe at Seven Oaks in the County of Kent, was, on the 20th of October laſt, in the Execution of his Duty, aſſaulted at the Houſe of William Drewry, a Victualler, at Helden, by ſeveral Perſons unknown, and was grievouſly beat and abuſed, inſomuch that his Life is in great Danger from the Wounds he there received: The Commiſſioners of Exciſe do hereby give Notice, that if any Perſon will make Diſcovery of the Perſons concerned in the ſaid Aſſault, ſo as they, or any of them, may be brought to Juſtice, ſuch Perſon ſhall, upon Conviction of any of the Offenders, receive the Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, to be paid at their Office in the Old Jewry; And in caſe any of the Perſons concerned will make diſcovery of his Accomplices, ſo as they, or any of them may be convicted of the ſaid Aſſault, he ſhall receive the Reward as aforeſaid.

Bendall Martyn, *Secretary.*

General Poſt Office, London, July 3, 1742.

Whereas divers Perſons, thro' Ignorance or Carleſneſs, frequently put Letters into the General Poſt Offices, and the Receiving Houſes both in Town and Country, directed on board of Ships, and to Foreign Parts, without paying at the ſame Time the Poſtage, as ought to be done; And whereas Letters and Packets are often put into the ſaid Offices with Money and Rings incloſed, and in Fraud of his Majeſty's Revenue, divers Perſons preſume to ſend Letters with falſe and counterfeit Franks;

This is to acquaint the Publick, that no Letters under any of the Circumſtances aforeſaid have any Right by Law to be forwarded.

Note, That Letters going out of Great Britain (except to France, Holland, and Flanders) have by the ancient Uſage of this Office paid the Foreign Poſtage, and are required by the Act of Parliament ſo to do, at the Office in Great Britain where the ſame are firſt put in.

Note alſo, That if ſuch Letters to Foreign Parts are put into any of the Country Offices, the Inland Poſtage of ſuch Letters to London muſt alſo be paid on putting the ſame into ſuch Office.

By Command of the Poſt Maſter General,

George Shelvocke, *Secretary.*

General Poſt-Office, London, Sept. 29, 1742.

POST CHAISES between London and Bath.

This is to acquaint the Publick, that the ſeveral Poſtmaſters on the Road between London and Bath, ar ready to furniſh any Gentlemen, or others, with Poſt Chaiſes, ſafe, eaſy, and well ſecured from the Weather, with a Lamp to give ſufficient Light in dark Nights, upon as ſhort Warning as for Poſt Horſes, any Hour either in the Day or Night. And farther Notice is hereby given, that whereas the Diſtance between Marlborough and Bath, has never yet been conſidered as Poſt Road, it will be computed at Thirty four Miles, according to Tompion's Meaſurement between thoſe two Places. Gentlemen who have Occaſion to go Poſt on the Bath Roads, are deſired to apply to Mr. Miller, Poſt-maſter, at the White Bear in Piccadilly.

N. B. A Poſt Chaiſe may be had at any of the Stages on the Bath Road, to go Part or all the Way, for one or more Stages, for thoſe who do not chuſe to travel in the Night. By Command of the Poſt-Maſter-General,

Geo. Shelvocke, *Secretary.*

Cuſtom-Houſe, London.

For Sale, by Order of the Hon. Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, in the Long Room at the Cuſtom-Houſe, on Thurſday the 25th of this Inſtant November, 1742. at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, Sugars, Ginger, Cotton, and Aloes Epatica in Time. The Goods to be viewed at the New Warehouſes at the Cuſtom-Houſe, on Tueſday, Wedneſday and Thurſday next, to the Time of Sale.

Eaſt India Houſe, *Nov.* 17. 1742.

The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England, trading to the Eaſt-Indies, do hereby give Notice, That the Tranſfer-Books of the ſaid Company will be ſhut up on Wedneſday the 22d of December next, at Two o'Clock: That a General Quarterly Court will be holden at their Houſe in Leadenhall-ſtreet on the ſame Day, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon: That the Tranſfer-Books of the ſaid Company will be opened on Wedneſday the 19th of January next; and that the Dividend Warrants, due at Chriſtmas next, will be ready to be deliver'd out the 28th of the ſaid Month of January.

The Committee for letting the City's Lands in the Account of the Chamberlain of the City of London, give Notice, that they intend to lett by ſeveral Leaſes, the following Lots, viz. No. 1. *One Meſſuage or Tenement and Part of a Wharf near Puddle Dock, known by the Name of the Wheatſheaf Wharf, in the Occupation of Mrs. Whitfield, for a Term of* 21 *Years.* No 2. *One Meſſuage or Tenement at the Corner of Lambeth Hill, in Thames Street, in the Occupation of Mr. William Seantlebury,*